

addressing said thin film transistor with a scan signal for a predetermined period, in sequence; and

supplying each of said pixel electrodes with a data signal through the corresponding thin film transistor during said addressing with said scan signal,

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wherein said predetermined period is time-divided into a predetermined number of divisions, and said data signal contains a plurality of pulses having a constant pulse width, the number of said pulses being determined depending upon a tone of an image to be displayed, and

*page 27, 228, 230, 232 in Fig. 1*  
wherein an average voltage of said pulses is applied to corresponding one of said pixel electrodes after said predetermined period to display said tone of said image.

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26. (Twice amended) A driving method for an electro-optical device having a plurality of pixel electrodes, each of which has a light modulating layer and a thin film transistor connected thereto, said method comprising the steps of:

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addressing said thin film transistor with a scan signal for a predetermined period in sequence, where said predetermined period is time-divided into a predetermined number of divisions;

preparing an original image data in accordance with an image to be displayed;

converting said original image data into a data signal to be supplied to each of said pixel electrodes where said data signal contains a plurality of pulses having a constant pulse width, the number of said pulses being determined depending upon a tone of the image to be displayed;

supplying each of said pixel electrodes with said data signal through the corresponding thin film transistor during said addressing with said scan signal for said predetermined period.